Medical colleges in the country

839. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of medical colleges in the country are sufficient to meet the needs of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of the medical colleges in each State; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to open medical colleges in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) At present there are 290 medical colleges in the country, out of these 142 are in Government sector and 148 are in Private Sector. The admission capacity of these medical colleges is about 33482 per year. The details of medical colleges in the country, State-wise is given in the Statement (*See* below).

As per the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, as amended and the Regulations made thereunder, it is for the State Government to decide the need to open a medical college. The Central Government is giving permission for opening of medical college based on the Essentiality Certificate given by the respective State Government and availability of infrastructural facilities. However, under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna, the Central Government has proposed to set up six AIIMS like institutions in underserved areas. There is also a proposal to set up two more AIIMS like institutions in the State of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Further, in order to rectify regional imbalance in the distribution of medical colleges and encourage rectify up of these colleges the Government has proposed to amend the MCI regulations.

Statement

Number of Medical Colleges in the country State-wise as on 30.09.2008

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Medical Colleges		Total	Total number of seats		Total
		Govt.	Private		Govt.	Private	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	21	34	1775	2650	4425
2.	Assam	3	-	3	426	-	426
3.	Bihar	6	3	9	390	220	610
4.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	50	-	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	3		3	250		250
6.	Delhi	5	1	6	560	100	660
7.	Goa	1	-	1	100	-	100
8.	Gujarat	8	5	13	1205	550	1755

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Haryana	1	2	3	150	200	350
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	115	-	115
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	1	4	250	100	350
12.	Jharkhand	3	-	3	190	-	190
13.	Karnataka	10	29	39	1050	3755	4805
14.	Kerala	6	14	20	950	1350	2300
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5	4	9	620	500	1120
16.	Maharashtra	19	22	41	2200	2460	4660
17.	Manipur	1	-	1	100	-	100
18.	Orissa	3	3	6	464	300	764
19.	Pondicherry	1	7	8	100	900	1000
20.	Punjab	3	5	8	350	470	820
21.	Rajasthan	6	4	10	650	500	1150
22.	Sikkim	1	-	1	50	-	50
23.	Tamil Nadu	16	14	30	1745	1820	3565
24.	Tripura	1	1	2	200	-	200
25.	Uttar Pradesh	10	9	19	1112	900	2012
26.	Uttaranchal	2	2	4	200	200	400
27.	West Bengal	9	1	10	1105	150	1255
	TOTAL	142	148	290	16357	17125	33482

Poor quality of X-ray images

840. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that nearly 53 per cent of the X-ray tests done in various hospitals have been found to be of poor image quality, compromising the accuracy of the diagnosis and exposing patients to unnecessary radiation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to poor image quality of X-rays, the patients are not properly treated in hospitals; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the corrective steps Government proposes to take in this regard?